STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL DIVISION
REGION 4
245 WEST BROADWAY, SUITE 350
LONG BEACH, CA 90802
(213) 590-4868

January 27, 1989

Mr. Duane Jordon
McDonnell Douglas Corporation
5301 Bolsa Avenue
Huntington Beach, CA 92649-7

Dear Mr. Jordon:

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

As you may well know, the Department of Health Services has been awarded a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to complete Preliminary Assessments (PA) of Sites which historically may have handled, stored and/or transported hazardous wastes.

A PA is an initial analysis of existing information to determine if a release of hazardous substances to the environment has occurred and subsequently decided if further investigation is necessary.

In addition, the goal of a Preliminary Assessment is to eliminate a site from CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) if a site is not eligible for CERCLA remedial response or poses no threat from an environmental and public stand point; and to identify those sites that do pose a threat for further investigation.

As per your request, I have enclosed a photo copy of EPA's definition of a PA and the goals set forth. Please feel free to contact me should questions arise.

Sincerely,

Hortensia Muniz
Waste Management Engineer
Site Mitigation Unit
Region 4 (Long Beach)
Toxic Substances Control Division

Enclosure

HM:cc

included in the new Federal facilities docket, EPA must ensure that PAs are completed by April 17, 1988. HRS packages are to be completed, where warranted, such that listing on the NPL will occur by April 17, 1989. (Under Executive Order No. 12580, January 23, 1987, the governing Federal agency is responsible for performing PAs at Federal facilities. · EPA and the States are not authorized to perform them.)

These provisions have implications for pre-remedial activities beyond the bare requirements they contain. First, the Regions, States, and Federal agencies should make it a goal to complete all PAs within one year of each site's entry into CERCLIS. Maintaining this pace of PA completions will better ensure that the four-year deadlines for performing HRS evaluations will be met. Second, SARA acknowledges that some sites in CERCLIS may not warrant HRS evaluation. This statutory acknowledgement, coupled with resource constraints, underscores the need to ensure that limited resources are expended on the sites that warrant SIs. Therefore, it is important that a high quality effort is undertaken to ensure that those sites that do not require further evaluation are identified and screened out. As a result, those sites that do require such an evaluation can receive it promptly and in compliance with statutory deadlines.

1.2 Definition of a PA

A PA is an initial analysis of existing information to determine if a release of hazardous substances may be serious enough to require additional investigation or action. The PA is the first phase in the process of determining whether a site is releasing, or has the potential to release, hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants into the environment and whether it requires response action that is authorized by CERCLA. During a PA the investigator compiles and evaluates available information about a site and its surrounding environment, including information on potential waste sources, migration pathways, and receptors. The PA culminates in a brief report with formal recommendations. While the PA does attempt to establish whether the site has the potential to adversely affect the environment, it is not intended to determine the exact magnitude of the release, or whether the size of the release is significant. These determinations are made, in a simplified fashion, when the site is scored under the HRS after completion of an SI and, more comprehensively, during the subsequent remedial investigation.

1.3 PA Goals

The PA has the following four specific goals:

- Eliminate sites where CERCLA remedial action is not required. The first goal of the PA is to screen out those sites in the CERCLA waste site inventory (the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System or "CERCLIS") that are ineligible for CERCLA remedial response, pose no threat to public health or the environment, or where no further action under the remedial program is warranted. The amount of information that is available on a site when it is entered in CERCLIS varies considerably. The following are examples of the kinds of situations where experience indicates no further CERCLA remedial action would be required:

  -- the site has no potential to score 28.5 or higher on the current HRS; or

  -- the site does not exist.

  At other sites no CERCLA response action will be taken for legal, regulatory, or statutory reasons, as follows:

  -- no CERCLA-designated hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant is involved;

  -- the release involves naturally occurring substances in their unaltered form from a location where the substances are naturally found;

  -- the release is from products which are part of the structure of, and result in exposure within, residential buildings or business or community structures;

  -- the release is into public or private drinking water systems due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use;

  -- the release is the result of the normal application of fertilizer;

  -- the release results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace;

-- the release involves source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident if such release is subject to the financial protection requirements established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, or source byproduct or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 102(a)(1) or 302(a) of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978; or

-- the release involved is from natural or synthetic petroleum or natural gas products.

If a determination can be made that CERCLA remedial action is not required based on such legal, statutory, regulatory, or policy reasons, there is no reason to fulfill remaining PA goals. The PA report should be prepared at this point and should explain why such a determination was made. For this reason, opportunities to eliminate sites from further consideration should always be evaluated early in a PA.

o Identify sites that require emergency response. CERCLA removal authority allows EPA to take immediate action at a site regardless of whether the site is on the NPL. The PA can determine if the site, or a portion of it, may qualify for removal action, thereby warranting referral to the removal program. This allows clean-up activities to proceed in advance of a determination about whether the site qualifies for the NPL. The PA should rigorously evaluate the site to determine if it may merit removal action. (Appendix E lists the criteria that EPA uses in determining the appropriateness of removal response.)

o Compile information necessary to develop preliminary and projected HRS scores. If the site may pose a threat that warrants remedial action, the PA should collect data to develop preliminary and proposed HRS scores. The development of these scores is the Site Screening Analysis (SSA) which will form the basis for making a management decision on the priority of a site for site inspection. The derivation of SSA scores is discussed in Section 2.3.3 (p.13).

- o Set priorities for SIs. The fourth goal of the PA is to set the priority of the site for an SI. Traditionally, more sites are referred for further action than the available resources can immediately accommodate. Thus, EPA must establish priorities for further investigation. Section 2.3.5 (p. 16) discusses this priority-setting approach.

2.0 GUIDANCE FOR CONDUCTING NEW PAs

2.1 Candidate Sites

This guidance applies to all PAs that will be conducted at sites included in CERCLIS, regardless of the date of entry into CERCLIS, who performs the PA (EPA, States, or Federal agencies), or the method of entry into CERCLIS (conventional discovery and notification or PA petition). This guidance also applies to any RCRA sites that may be entered in CERCLIS for CERCLA attention under the Environmental Priorities Initiative (EPI).

In the interest of public health and the environment, EPA has decided that CERCLA resources will be used to evaluate RCRA storage and treatment facilities, and closed or closing RCRA facilities (including closed or closing land disposal facilities). Active incinerators and active land disposal facilities will not be evaluated. During FY 88, the RCRA program will prioritize eligible RCRA sites for entry into CERCLIS. PAs will be conducted for these sites in the same manner as non-RCRA sites. RCRA sites will be evaluated and prioritized for SIs based on the environmental conditions of the site. If a site is determined to warrant no remedial action under CERCLA, EPA will terminate CERCLA remedial response and the site will be referred to RCRA for attention. (Guidance governing EPI sites is being developed and will be issued in the second quarter of FY 88.)

2.2 PA Scope and Hours

The scope of the PA must be sufficient to determine whether further action is warranted, to collect the requisite data to develop preliminary and projected HRS scores, document the data adequately, substantiate the recommendation made in the PA report, and prioritize the site for future action. Some sites may require the collection of data for such additional purposes as addressing site-specific public concerns. Data collection for additional purposes, however, should be carefully evaluated to ensure that it does not compromise the collection of the data necessary to meet the PA's primary goals. It may be possible to defer gathering such additional data until the SI for which more funds and other resources are available.

MEMORANDUM

To: Philip Armstrong, U.S. EPA Region IX, Site Assessment Manager

From: Mark Lane, BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc.

Through: William Ritthaler, URS Consultants, Inc.

Subject: McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West - Huntington Beach

Date: September 9, 1994

DCL No.: 4162316.48.33.927 01.a.1

cc: Ingrid Chen, URS Consultants, Inc.
Travis Cain, EPA Region IX Project Officer
Jeri Simmons, EPA Region IX Contract Officer

There will be an SI Scoping Session for the McDonnell Douglas site on Friday, September 9, 1994 at URS in San Francisco. The session will begin at 2:00 in the afternoon.

Summary:

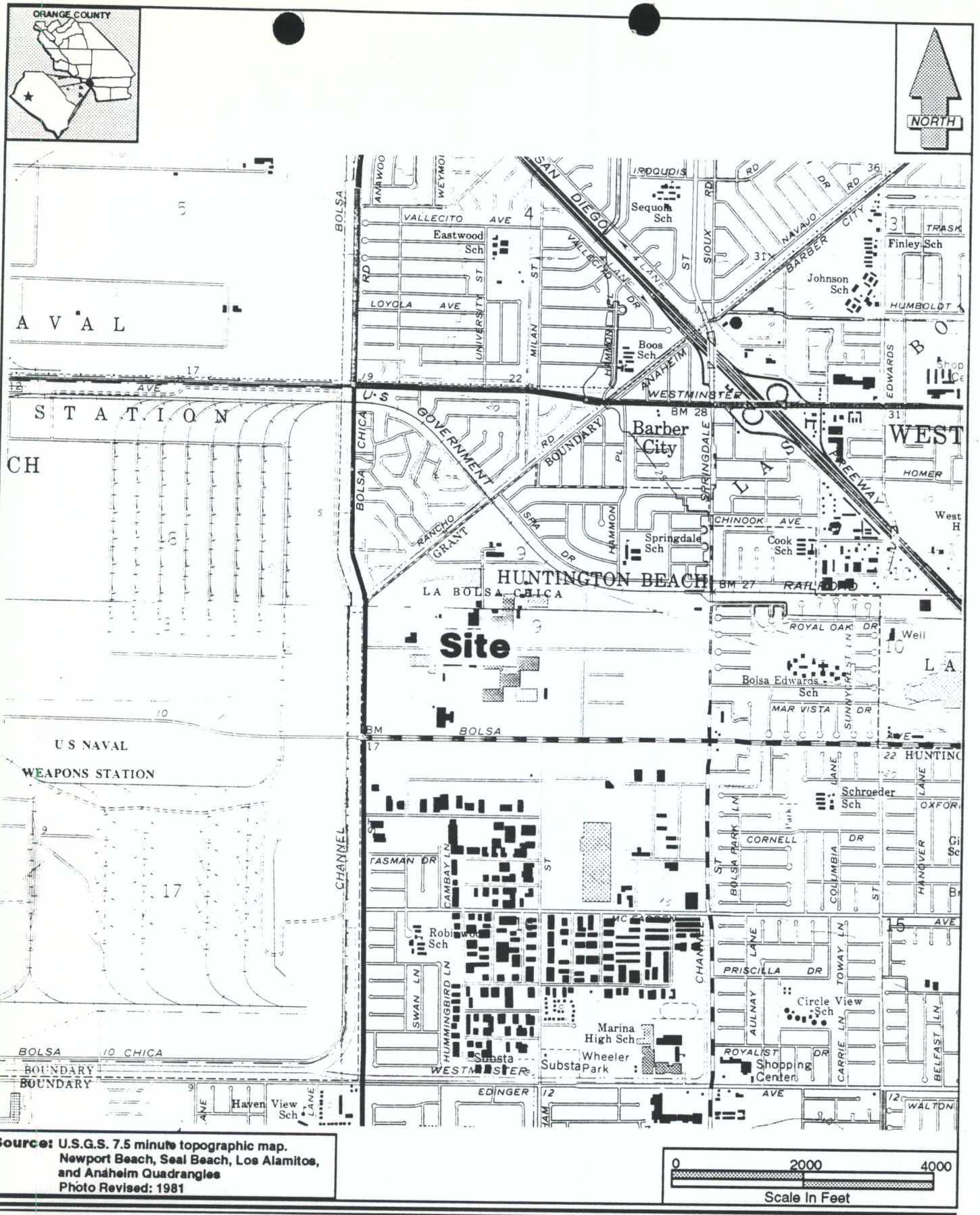
1) CERCLA Investigations

The McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West - Huntington Beach (McDonnell Douglas) site was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on December 1, 1987. Ecology & Environment, Inc. (E & E) completed a CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act) Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the McDonnell Douglas site on September 21, 1989.

2) Site History

McDonnell Douglas has been operating at 5301 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, California since 1963 (Figure 1). The site is approximately 247 acres (Figure 2). The facility first began operating as McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company. In December 1988, the facility reorganized into three operating divisions known as McDonnell Douglas Space Systems Company, McDonnell Douglas Electronics Systems Company, and McDonnell Douglas Missile Systems Corporation. The facility reorganized again in 1992, and is currently known as McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West - Huntington Beach.

Prior to 1963, the site was used for agriculture. From 1963 to 1975, the facility's function was to assemble and inspect aircraft and aerospace parts, with minimal manufacturing on-site. In 1975, manufacturing was incorporated as a regular function at the facility. The facility currently manufactures parts for the C-17 aircraft, Delta rockets, and Titan missiles.



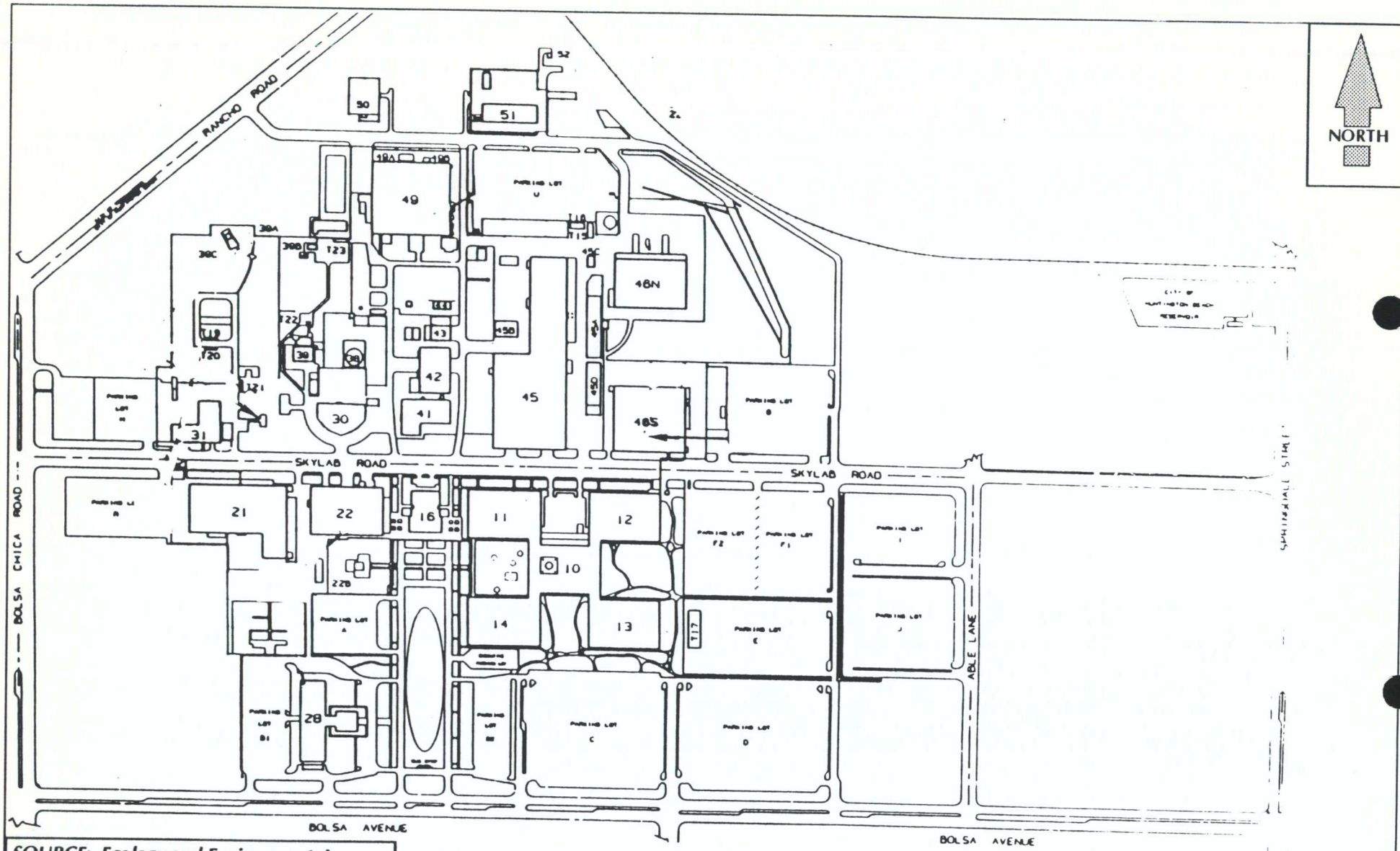
BLACK & VEATCH
Waste Science, Inc.
2300 Clayton Road, Suite 1280
Concord, CA 94520
September 9, 1994

Site Location Map

McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West
5301 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA

FIGURE

1



SOURCE: Ecology and Environment, Inc., Preliminary Assessment of McDonnell Douglas, September 1989.

BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc.
2300 Clayton Road, Suite 1280
Concord, CA 94520
September 9, 1994

FACILITY MAP

McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West
5301 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, California

FIGURE

2

The main features at the site include process areas for manufacturing aerospace parts, testing laboratories, assembly areas, and administration offices. Hazardous wastes are initially stored in 5-gallon containers or 55-gallon drums, and later transferred to the RCRA permitted container storage facility. Two double-walled underground storage tanks (USTs) containing gasoline and diesel are located on-site.

In August 1986, nineteen USTs were removed from nine different locations by a tank removal contractor. During the removal process, soil samples were collected from the base of the excavations and from the stockpiled soil on the surface. The sampling activities were conducted under the direction of a Hazardous Waste Specialist for the Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA). Soil samples from all tank excavations were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by Certified Testing Laboratories (CTL). The laboratory analytical methods varied depending on the material contained in the tanks. The analytical results indicated that the soil samples from locations H-1, H-2, and H-3 contained detectable levels of VOCs. Chemicals of concern are listed in Table 1.

Based on the analytical results from the August 1986 field investigation, the OCHCA issued a letter on September 15, 1986 directing McDonnell Douglas to develop and submit to the OCHCA a site assessment work plan detailing the proposed methods for investigating the extent of subsurface chemical constituents related to the potential release from USTs at the facility. The OCHCA also requested a report on the site assessment and a remedial action plan.

In May 1987, McDonnell Douglas submitted the "Final Phase I Site Assessment Workplan for McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company, Huntington Beach, California" to the OCHCA. The "Final Phase I Site Assessment Report" was submitted to the OCHCA in November 1987. The report indicated VOCs were detected in soil and groundwater samples, and an additional site assessment was recommended.

The "Final Phase II Site Assessment" report was submitted to the OCHCA in November 1988. The Phase II investigation was conducted according to the "Phase II Site Assessment Workplan" dated October 1987. The conclusions of the "Final Phase II Site Assessment" report addressed the areal distribution of VOCs in the unsaturated and saturated zones, and factors potentially affecting the migration of VOCs in the subsurface.

In late 1988, a "Final Interim Remedial Measures Plan was submitted to the OCHCA. A pump-and-treat groundwater remediation system utilizing steam to strip off VOCs has been in operation since 1989.

3) Regulatory Involvement

The facility is currently active and regulated by RCRA as a generator. The OCHCA oversaw tank removals on the site. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Santa Ana Region is the lead agency for the remedial action of contaminated soils and groundwater. The facility also has 85 active permits from the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

4) HRS Considerations

The source at the site is contaminated soil. There has been a release of VOCs to the soil and shallow groundwater aquifers on the site. Groundwater has been encountered at approximately 20 feet below ground surface. Methylene chloride, Freon-113, trichloroethylene, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane have been detected in the 45-foot sands. Relatively low concentrations of halogenated solvents have been detected in the fine-grained sediments immediately underlying the 60-foot sand. A groundwater remediation system has been constructed and is currently operating.

Fifty-three wells are located within 4 miles of the facility. These wells serve approximately 268,000 people. Most of the water from these wells is augmented with surface water from the Colorado River and northern California.

The entire facility is currently paved. Surface water drainage from the site flows generally west into the Bolsa Chica Channel out to Anaheim Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The potential for a release of hazardous constituents to surface water from the site is negligible because the site is paved. The overall contribution of Soil Exposure and the Air Pathway is also negligible because the entire site is paved. The groundwater-to-surface-water migration component will not score because the nearest surface water is more than 4 miles from the site.

TABLE 1
CONSTITUTENTS OF CONCERN

Medium	Analyte	Maximum Concentration	Background Concentration	Benchmark Concentration
Soil	Acetone	2,000,000 (ug/kg)	<10 (ug.kg)	58,000 (mg/kg)
	Freon 113	310,000	25	13,000,000
	1,1,1 -TCA	510,000	58	52,000
	1,1,2 -TCA	150	16	1
	Chloroform	200	6	9.6
	Methylene Chloride	90,000	<5	7.8
	Toluene	32,000	14	120,000
	1,1 - DCE	6,000	15	0.97
	TCE	7,000	62	
Groundwater	Acetone	3,500,000 (ug/L)	<10 (ug./L)	3.5 (mg/L)
	Freon 113	860,000	8	1,100
	1,1,1 -TCA	35,000	<5	0.2
	1,1,2 -TCA	12	--	0.005
	Chloroform	2,800	--	0.0057
	Methylene Chloride	1,700,000	<5	0.0047
	Toluene	600	--	1.0
	1,1 - DCE	-	<5	0.000058
	TCE	12,000	<5	0.0032

***** CONFIDENTIAL *****
***** PREDECISIONAL DOCUMENT *****

SUMMARY SCORESHEET FOR COMPUTING PROJECTED HRS SCORE

SITE NAME: McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West

CITY: Huntington Beach COUNTY: Orange

EPA ID #: CAD008384588 EVALUATOR: Mark Lane

JOB #: 62316.48 SCORE DATE: 09/09/94

LATITUDE: 33° 44' 55" N LONGITUDE: 118° 2' 05" W T/R/S 5S / 11W / 9

THIS SCORESHEET IS FOR A: ☐ PA ☒ SI ☐ ESI ☐ SI Sum ☐ PA Sum ☐ Other (Specify)

RCRA STATUS (check all that apply): ☒ Generator
☐ Small Quantity Generator
☐ TSDF
☐ Not listed in RCRA Database as of (date of print out) 2/22/94

STATE SUPERFUND STATUS

☐ BEP (date) _____ ☐ WQARF (date) _____

☒ No State Superfund Status (date) 01/10/89

	S pathway	S^2 pathway
Groundwater Migration Pathway Score (S_{gw})	20.93	438.06
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (S_{sw})	*	
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (S_s)	*	
Air Migration Pathway Score (S_a)	*	
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2$		438.06
$(S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2)/4$		109.52
$\sqrt{(S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2)/4}$		10.47

Pathways not assigned a score (explain):

Surface water, soil exposure and air pathways were evaluated qualitatively and not quantitatively because the entire site is paved and there no source is available for the surface water pathway or soil exposure, and there are no air emission sources at the site.

GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Factor Categories and Factors

Likelihood of Release	Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
1. Observed Release	550	0	GW-1	H
2. Potential to Release				
2a. Containment	10	10	GW-2	H
2b. Net Precipitation	10	3	GW-3	H
2c. Depth to Aquifer	5	3	GW-4	H
2d. Travel Time	35	5	GW-5	E
2e. Potential to Release [lines 2a x (2b+2c+2d)]	500	110		
3. Likelihood of Release (higher of lines 1 or 2e)	550	110		
Waste Characteristics				
4. Toxicity/Mobility	a	100	GW-6	H
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	100	GW-7	H
6. Waste Characteristics (lines 4x5, then use table 2-7)	100	10		
Targets				
7. Nearest Well	50	9	GW-8	H
8. Population [d]				
8a. Level I Concentrations	b	0		
8b. Level II Concentrations	b	0		
8c. Potential Contamination	b	1556	GW-9	E
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	b	1556		
9. Resources	5	5	GW-10	E
10. Wellhead Protection Area	20	0	GW-11	H
11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10)	b	1570		
Likelihood of Release				
12. Aquifer Score [(lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82,500] [c]	100	20.93		

Groundwater Migration Pathway Score

13. Pathway Score (Sgw), (highest value from line 12 for all aquifers evaluated)	100	20.93 [c]	

Aquifer Evaluated Jefferson

a Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
b Maximum value not applicable.
c Do not round to nearest integer.
d Use additional tables.

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY CALCULATIONS

8. Population

Actual Contamination

Well Identifier	Contaminant Detected	Concentration (note units)	Benchmark	(A) Apportioned Population Well Serves	(B) Level* Multip.	(A x B)
					Sum (AxB) Level I	
					Sum (AxB) Level II	

* Multipliers
- Level I = 10
- Level II = 1

Potential Contamination

Distance (Miles)	Total Number of Wells Within Distance Ring	Total Population Served by Wells Within Distance Ring	Distance-Weighted Population Values "Other Than Karst" (Table 3-12)** (A)
0 - 1/4	0	0	0
> 1/4 to 1/2	0	0	0
> 1/2 to 1	1	9,900	1,669
> 1 to 2	7	25,717	2,939
>2 to 3	14	54,127	6,778
>3 to 4	31	79,399	4,171
		Sum (A)	15,557

Potential contamination = $\frac{\text{Sum (A)}}{10}$ = 1556

** For drinking water wells that draw from a karst aquifer, see the Distance-Weighted Population Values for "Karst" in Table 3-12.

Aquifer Evaluated Jefferson

HRS Rationale
McDonnell Douglas Aerospace West - Huntington Beach
EPA ID #CAD008384588

Groundwater Pathway

GW-1: An observed release cannot be established at this time because no sampling data are available for the aquifer of concern.

GW-2: Analytical results of soil samples collected after the removal of undergound storage tanks indicated the presence of volatile organic compounds .

GW-3: According to HRS Table 4-3, the net precipitation factor value is 3.

GW-4: The depth to the aquifer of concern is estimated to be 200 feet below ground surface (bgs).

GW-5: Several layers of silty clay 10 to 20 feet thick are part of the geologic strata from ground surface to a depth of 65 feet. A conservative assumption is that 3 to 5 feet of clay are in the interval between the deepest contamination and the top of the aquifer. The travel time factor value is 5, according to Table 3-7 of the Federal Register.

GW-6:

TABLE 1
TOXICITY / MOBILITY FACTORS

HAZ. SUBSTANCE	TOXICITY	MOBILITY	TOX/.MOB FACTOR
Acetone	10	1	10
Freon 113	1	0.01	0.01
TCE	10	0.01	0.1
1,1,1-TCA	10	0.01	0.1
1,1,2-TCA	1000	0.01	10
Chloroform	100	1	100
Methylene Chloride	10	1	10
Toluene	10	0.01	0.1
1,1-DCE	100	0.01	1

GW-7: Contaminated Soil (Tier C Volume)

The area of contamination, assuming a radius of 200, feet is approximately 125,600 square feet. This value, multiplied by a depth of 60 feet, is approximately 279,111 cubic yards. The volume divided by 2,500 is approximately 111.6. This hazardous waste quantity value is assigned a value of 100 according to Table 2-6 of the Federal Register.

GW-8: According to the most recent water purveyor information, the nearest drinking water well is within 1/2 to 1 mile of the site.

GW-9: The City of Huntington Beach has ten wells, which serve a population of 198,000. Seven of the 10 wells are within 4 miles of the site. The Huntington Beach water supply is augmented by 50 percent with surface water from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). The effective population served by well water is 99,000. Each of the 10 wells serves an average population of 9,900.

The City of Garden Grove has eleven wells, which serve a population of 134, 141. Three of the wells are within 4 miles of the site. Well water is not augmented with surface water. Each of the three wells serves an average population of approximately 12,194.

The Southern California Water Company has 16 active wells supplying 25, 634 connections. The county multiplier for Orange County is 1.077. The population served by the Southern California Water Company is 27,608. Well water from this purveyor is augmented by 11 percent with surface water from the MWD. The effective population served by well water is 24,571. Each of the 16 wells in the system serves a average population of 1,536.

The City of Westminster has 15 wells, which serve a population of 80,000. Fourteen of the 15 wells are within 4 miles of the site. The Westminster water supply is augmented by 30 percent with surface water from the MWD. The effective population served by groundwater is 56,000. Each of the 15 wells serves an average population of 3,733.

The City of Seal Beach has three wells, which serve a population of approximately 28,000. All three wells are within 4 miles of the site. The Seal Beach water supply is augmented by 20 percent with surface water from the MWD. The effective population served by well water is 22,400. Each of the three wells serves an average population of 7,466.

Table 2 displays the score for potential contamination.

TABLE 2
DISTANCE -WEIGHTED POPULATION VALUES

DISTANCE (MILES)	NO. OF WELLS	TOT. POP. SERVED	VALUES
0 to 1/4	0	0	0
>1/4 to 1/2	0	0	0
>1/2 to 1	1	9,900	1,669
>1 to 2	7	25,717	2,939
>2 to 3	14	53,925	6,778
>3 to 4	31	79,197	4,171

GW-10: The rationale is based on the definition of "Resources" on page 51604 of the Federal Register.

GW-11: According to the *Reference Handbook for the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Process and Report Preparation, February 1992,* there are no Well Head Protection Areas designated in Region 9.

0782

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 14, 1994

SUBJECT: CERCLIS SI Start Dates

FROM: Jim Quint (H-8-1)

TO: ISSI

Please enter **SI Start Dates** for the following sites.

As of 9/9/94

CAD009696097 Teledyne MEC 0172
CAD008384588 McDonnell Douglas 0453
CAD008353427 Proctor & Gamble 3678

As of 9/13/94

CAD982400715 Marinship 3540

Any questions please see me.

N.H
09/14/94

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
714/744 P STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 324-1798

Paul LaCourreye
Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX, T-4-A
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, California 94105

AUG 31 1987

Dear Mr. LaCourreye:

Pursuant to previous discussions between my staff, regional program managers and yourself, enclosed is a copy of the updated list of target sites for the CERCLA Grant. Essentially, the list remains unchanged except for following revisions to the first-quarter target sites:

Northern California Section

1. Atlantic Plating, San Joaquin County, has been added as a first-quarter designate.

2. Pruner Airport in Tulare Co. replaces Tranquility Airport in Fresno Co. as a first-quarter target site.

North Coast California Section

1. Under the Alameda County listing, Manasse-Block Tanning Company replaces Middle Harbor Road.

2. Under the Contra Costa County listing, Koppers Corporation replaces Ransburg Electro Coating Corporation.

Southern California Section

1. The Federal Correctional Institute - Lompoc in Santa Barbara County has been substituted for Jones Chemical, listed under Los Angeles County; Jones Chemical has been withdrawn from the list.

2. Address corrections are submitted for the following Imperial County listings: Brave Ag Service, De Forest, J.M. Corp Handling Service, and Desert Agricultural Chemical Co.; and the following Orange County sites: Embee Plating and Phil's Custom Plating.

Additional amendments to the list, for other than first-quarter sites, are anticipated and will be reported when the second-quarter target sites are declared.

Respective to the foregoing additions and substitutions of first-quarter sites, the following revised tally summarizes the current regional allocation of target sites:

Region	Number of PA target sites	target sites
NCCS	81	20
NCS	108	27
SCS	161	41
Totals	350	88

If you have any questions or concerns specific to the accompanying list of sites, please contact me at (916) 324-1798 or Arnold Sargent at (916) 324-1817.

Sincerely,

Dave Hartley
Abandoned Site Programs

Enclosure

cc: Chuck McLaughlin, NCS
Susan Solarz, NCCS
Megan Cambridge, SCS
John Scandura, SCS
Tony Landis, NCS
Howard Hatayama, NCCS
Nestor Acedera, SCS
Laura Yoshii, PP&E
Stan Phillippe, SMU
Lach McClenahen, SMU
Arnold Sargent, ASP

ASPIS NUMBER	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS
	ORANGE COUNTY (cont.)
30-37-0194	McDonnell Douglas Astronautics (C) (S) 5301 Bolsa Huntington Beach, CA 92649
RCRA CAD 00 8[illegible] 4588	
30-37-0091	Mercury Rentals (C) (S) 4664 Lincoln 5 Cypress, CA 90630
30-36-0008	Metropolitan Circuits, Inc. #2 (C) (S) 1261 Logan Avenue 4 Costa Mesa, CA 92626
30-34-0019	~~*Monitor Plating and Anodizing~~ 800 East Orangefair Lane 1 Anaheim, CA 91801 (C) (S) SIF COMPLETE
30-28-0120	~~Neville Chemical Company~~ 2201 E. Cerritos Anaheim, CA 92805 (C) (S) SIF COMPLETE
RCRA CAD 008364150	
30-34-0050	~~*Newport Plating Company~~ 2810 Villa Way 8 Newport Beach, CA 92663 (C) (S) SIF COMPLETE
30-34-0151	~~*Newport Plating Company #3~~ 2815 Villa Way 9 Newport Beach, CA 92661 (C) (S) SIF COMPLETE
30-34-0054	*Orange Coast Plating 2515 S. Birch Street Santa Ana, CA 92707 (C) (S) COMPLETE
RCRA CAL 000[illegible]	
30-34-0240	Orange County Electric (C) (S) 811 W. Barkley Avenue Orange, CA 92666
RCRA CAD 04 442 3394	
30-34-0043	*Orange County Plating Co. 940 N. Parker Street Orange, CA 92667 (C) (S) SIF COMPLETE
RCRA CAD 05 823 05[illegible]	
30-33-0009	Orange Empire HEAT TREATING 1000 E. Katella (C) (S) Anaheim, CA 92805
RCRA CAD 04990 3271	
30-34-0018	~~*P. C. A. Metal Finishing, Inc.~~ 1723 E. Kimberly C Fullerton, CA 92634 (C) (S) COMPLETE

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters/inch) in the unshaded areas only.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S79016
GSA No. 0246-EPA-OT

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY

INSTRUCTIONS: If you received a preprinted label, affix it in the space at left. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and supply the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the label is complete and correct, leave Items I, II, and III below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all items. "Installation" means a single site where hazardous waste is generated, treated, stored and/or disposed of, or a transporter's principal place of business. Please refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING NOTIFICATION before completing this form. The information requested herein is required by law *(Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).*

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.	CAD008384588
I. NAME OF INSTALLATION	
II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS	MC DONNELL DOUGLAS CORP 5301 BOLSA AVE HUNTINGTN BCH, CA 92647
III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION	5301 BOLSA AVE HUNTINGTN BCH, CA 92647

DETACH

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COMMENTS: C

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)
F CAD008384588 T/A 3 C 1		800804

04 AUG 1980 00064

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

STREET OR P.O. BOX: 3

CITY OR TOWN: 4 | ST. | ZIP CODE

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER: 5

CITY OR TOWN: 6 | ST. | ZIP CODE

IV. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME AND TITLE *(last, first, & job title)*: 2 VALINSKY J P STAFF ENGINEER

PHONE NO. *(area code & no.)*: 714-896-4300

V. OWNERSHIP

A. NAME OF INSTALLATION'S LEGAL OWNER: 8 MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORPORATION

B. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP *(enter the appropriate letter into box)*

F = FEDERAL
M = NON-FEDERAL

M

VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY *(enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))*

- [X] A. GENERATION
- [ ] B. TRANSPORTATION *(complete item VII)*
- [ ] C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE
- [ ] D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

VII. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION *(transporters only – enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))*

- [ ] A. AIR
- [ ] B. RAIL
- [ ] C. HIGHWAY
- [ ] D. WATER
- [ ] E. OTHER *(specify)*:

VIII. FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your Installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

- [X] A. FIRST NOTIFICATION
- [ ] B. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION *(complete item C)*

C. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

CONTINUE ON REVERSE

I.D. – FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

S													T/A	C
W	C	A	D	Φ	Φ	8	3	8	4	5	8	8	2	1

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES *(continued from front)*

A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON–SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non–specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

1	2	3	4	5	6
F001	F002	F003	F005	F006	F007
7	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
F008	F009	F010	F011	F012	

B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

13	14	15	16	17	18
19	**20**	**21**	**22**	**23**	**24**
25	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

31	32	33	34	35	36
P030	U002	U134	U151	U159	U161
37	**38**	**39**	**40**	**41**	**42**
U057	U112	U220	U223	U226	U228
43	**44**	**45**	**46**	**47**	**48**
U239					

D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four–digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

49	50	51	52	53	54

E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON–LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non–listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. *(See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 – 261.24.)*

[X] 1. IGNITABLE (D001) [X] 2. CORROSIVE (D002) [X] 3. REACTIVE (D003) [X] 4. TOXIC (D000)

X. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE	NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE *(type or print)*	DATE SIGNED
W. Field for	C. D. Favreau, Director Plant Engineering	7/31/80

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL - A3

DATE	RECYCLE	OUT OF STATE	HAZARDOUS	E H	TOTAL	
1985	95 T	0	757T	65T	917T	
1986	158	79	354	4	595	
1987	399	145	159	4	707	
1988	530	86	84	1	701	

*****CONFIDENTIAL*****PRE-DECISIONAL DOCUMENT*****

SITE REEVALUATION WORKSHEET

Site Name: Mc Donnell Space Systems Co.
EPA ID No.: CAD008384588
TDD No.:
City: Huntington Beach
County: Orange

Site Evaluator: C. Cantz
Date: 9/6/89

POTENTIAL RELEASES

[✓] Groundwater
[✓] Surface Water
[ ] Air
[ ] On-site/direct contact

SCORING SCENARIOS		Best Case	Worst Case
GROUNDWATER ROUTE SCORE (Sgw)	=	27.03	67.58
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (Sw)	=	2.15	8.62
AIR ROUTE SCORE (Sa)	=	Ø	
TOTAL SCORE (Sm)	=	15.67	39.38

NEW HRS MODEL CONSIDERATIONS

GROUNDWATER ROUTE:

SURFACE WATER ROUTE:

AIR ROUTE:

ON-SITE ROUTE:

jr/guide/dr

*****CONFIDENTIAL*****PRE-DECISIONAL DOCUMENT*****

****** GROUND WATER ROUTE WORKSHEET ******

	Best Case	Worst Case	Ref.	Conf.
1 OBSERVED RELEASE	0	45	(1)	2
2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS				
DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN (x2)	0	0	(2)	K
NET PRECIPITATION	1	1		
PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE	2	2	(3)	3
PHYSICAL STATE	3	3	(4)	K
ROUTE CHARACT. SCORE =	(6)	(6)		
3 CONTAINMENT	(3)	(3)		
4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS:				
TOXICITY/PERSISTENCE	18	18	(5)	3
HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY	3	3	(6)	2
WASTE CHARACT. SCORE =	(21)	(21)		
5 TARGETS:				
GROUNDWATER USE (x3)	2x3=6	6	(7)	3
DISTANCE TO NEAREST WELL /POPULATION SERVED	35	35	(8)	3
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE =	(41)	(41)		
GROUNDWATER ROUTE SCORE =	15498			
	27.03	67.58		

jr/guide/dr

*****CONFIDENTIAL*****PRE-DECISIONAL DOCUMENT*****

***** SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORKSHEET ****

	Best Case	Worst Case	Ref.	Conf.
1 OBSERVED RELEASE	0	45	(9)	3
2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS:				
FACILITY SLOPE AND INTERVENING TERRAIN	0	0	(10)	~~3~~
1-yr, 24-hr. RAINFALL	2	2	✓	K
DISTANCE TO NEAREST SURFACE WATER (x2)	6	6	(11)	~~3~~
PHYSICAL STATE	3	3	(4)	~~K~~
ROUTE CHARACT. SCORE =	(11)	(11)		
3 CONTAINMENT	(3)	(3)	(12)	K
4 WASTE CHACTERISTICS:				
TOXICITY/PERSISTENCE	18	18	(5)	3
HAZ. WASTE QUANTITY	3	3	(6)	2
WASTE CHARACT. SCORE =	(21)	(21)		
5 TARGETS:				
SURFACE WATER USE (x3)	0x3=0	2x3=6	(13)	3
DISTANCE TO A SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT (x2)	1x2=2	1x2=2	(14)	K
POPULATION SERVED/DISTANCE TO DOWNSTREAM WATER INTAKE	0	0	(15)	K
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE =	(2)	(8)		
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE =	1386 2.15	5544 8.02		

jr/guide/dr

*****CONFIDENTIAL*****PRE-DECISIONAL DOCUMENT*****

***** AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET ****

	Best Case	Worst Case	Ref.	Conf.
1 OBSERVED RELEASE				
DATE AND LOCATION:				
2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS:				
REACTIVITY AND INCOMPATIBILITY				
TOXICITY (x3)				
HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY				
WASTE CHARACT. SCORE =				
3 TARGETS:				
POP. WITHIN 4 MILES				
DISTANCE TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT (x2)				
LAND USE				
TOTAL TARGETS SCORE =				
AIR ROUTE SCORE =				

S m WORKSHEET

	S	S2	
GROUNDWATER ROUTE SCORE (Sgw) =	.0000	.0000	
SURFACE WATER ROUTE SCORE (Sw) =	.0000	.0000	
AIR ROUTE SCORE (Sa) =	.0000	.0000	
TOTAL OF SQUARED SCORES =		.0000	
SQUARE ROOT OF TOTAL =		0 /1.73 =	.0000
(S m) =		.00	

Air route not evaluated because contamination is sub-surface.

jr/guide/dr